

Iraq-Syria case adjourned

KUWAIT (R) — A judicial tribunal of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) postponed Wednesday judgement on a suit by Iraq against Syria for its 1982 closure of an Iraqi oil pipeline. OPEC officials said Iraqi lawyers had asked for more time to prepare a response to the Syrian position, outlined Tuesday by the president of Syria's Supreme Constitutional Court Nasrat Haidar. Syria shut the pipeline between Iraq's Kirkuk oilfields and the Mediterranean port of Banias after accusing Baghdad of trying to undermine its government. Iraq fled Syria shortly afterwards, claiming breach of a 1979 contract under which Syria agreed to transport 10 million tonnes of Iraqi crude oil annually through the pipeline in exchange for a transit fee. The two socialist governments, led by rival wings of the Baath Party, have been at odds for seven years and Jordanian and Saudi mediation efforts last year failed to reconcile them. Iraq, whose main oil export terminal on the Gulf was shut in 1980 by war with Iran, has since built pipelines through Saudi Arabia and Turkey.

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Kuwait buys Soviet APCs

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait said Wednesday it had agreed to buy Soviet armoured personnel carriers (APCs) and would examine British arms offered by visiting British Defence Secretary George Younger. Kuwaiti Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmad Al Sabah told reporters he had signed a contract last Saturday with a Soviet military delegation for 245 of the BMP2 model APC. He declined to estimate the deal's value, but the Kuwaiti daily Al Anbaa put it at \$300 million, larger than originally thought by Kuwait-based diplomats. Kuwait is seeking advanced U.S. fighters and missiles in a \$1.9 billion deal now under discussion in Washington by Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah. President Reagan pledged Tuesday to do all he could to persuade Congress to allow the sale to proceed. The official said the administration intended to win the entire package and resist congressional efforts to scale it back. "You bet we're going to fight for it. We want very much to complete that," Reagan told reporters as he opened the talks with Saad, who is also Kuwait's crown prince. "We will keep pitching for the F-18s," an official quoted Reagan as telling Saad during the meeting.

AROUND THE WORLD...

S. Arabia gives Lebanon pilgrim quota

BEIRUT (R) — Saudi Arabia has officially advised Lebanon that it is limiting to 1,500 the number of Lebanese pilgrims allowed on this month's pilgrimage, a Lebanese Foreign Ministry official said Wednesday. Gulf-based diplomats said Saudi Arabia feared Iran might use pro-Iranian Lebanese Muslims as surrogates in the kingdom because of restrictions which mean that few, if any, Iranians will join the pilgrimage.

Israeli parliamentarians end strike

TEL AVIV (R) — A group of Israeli parliament members protesting at a health service crisis ended a four-day hunger strike Wednesday, praising negotiators for nearing a wage settlement. Government officials and doctors accepted Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's proposal to charge five per cent more for medical operations after officials rejected a doctors' demand to raise pension fund contributions.

Indian space launch fails again

BANGALORE, India (R) — India's ambitious space programme suffered another blow Wednesday when its second attempt to launch a big rocket into space failed minutes after blast off. Space Commission Chairman Udupi Ramachandra Rao told reporters the fault appeared to be in the first stage of the rocket. He said mission control lost contact 210 seconds after the 39-tonne four-stage rocket lifted off from the southern island of Sriharikota. Rao told reporters the failure was due to the "abnormal behaviour" of the first stage of the rocket carrying a 150-kg weather satellite into orbit.

Sudanese troops take rebel camp

KHARTOUM (R) — Troops overran a rebel camp in southern Sudan after shooting down an unidentified military helicopter as it approached the area, state-run Radio Omdurman reported Wednesday. It quoted a military communique as saying a large number of rebels from the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) were killed in Sunday's attack near Nasir, close to the border with Ethiopia. The communique described the helicopter as hostile, but it gave no further details.

Bush to argue U.S. case before U.N.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Vice-President George Bush said Wednesday he would present a vigorous case before the United Nations Security Council in defence of the U.S. downing of an Iranian jetliner in the Gulf. Bush told a meeting of the Farm Bureau Association that President Ronald Reagan had assigned him to deliver the U.S. position Thursday when the Security Council takes up the case.

21 saved after 'copter ditches into sea

LONDON (R) — An oilfield helicopter ditched in the North Sea off Scotland Wednesday but all 21 people on board were rescued unhurt, coastguards said. A spokesman said the helicopter was sighted floating upright with all its occupants inside after it made a "controlled landing" 17 miles east of the Shetland Islands town of Lerwick.

Mujahedeen ready to negotiate on Soviets

ISLAMABAD (R) — Leaders of the main Afghan alliance said Wednesday they were ready to start talks with the Soviet Union over prisoners of war. They said in a statement they were willing for direct talks about prisoners "on humanitarian grounds." Moscow says 311 Soviet soldiers are missing in Afghanistan since it first sent troops there in 1979.

Polisario envoy visits Iran

NICOSIA (R) — An envoy of the Algerian-based Polisario Front held talks in Tehran with a top Iranian official on the Western Sahara where the front has been fighting Morocco for 12 years, the Iranian news agency IRNA said. The agency late Tuesday said Mahfuz Ali Biba, a presidential envoy of the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), the political arm of the Polisario Front, met Iranian Deputy Prime Minister for Political Affairs Alireza Moayeri.

SWAPO reports killing 76 soldiers

LISBON (AP) — A resistance group fighting for Namibian independence said Wednesday they killed 76 South African soldiers last month in the South African-ruled territory also known as South-West Africa. The official Angolan news agency Angop said actions by guerrillas of the South-West African People's Organisation (SWAPO) included attacks on seven South African military bases and the destruction of communications lines, water pipelines and power pylons between the Namibian towns of Ondangwa and Oshakati. Angop, in a report monitored in Lisbon, quoted the SWAPO news agency Nampas as the source of its information.

Liberia troops clash with rebels

MONROVIA (R) — Liberian troops foiled an attempt Wednesday by a former vice-president to enter the West African state with 11 armed rebel followers. President Samuel Doe said. Troops killed and wounded several rebels in a dawn gunbattle which Doe called an apparent invasion attempt. "We wish to assure all citizens that the situation is under control and there is no need to panic," Doe said. Troops arrested several rebels but Doe gave no details of Podier's fate.

Indian opposition wins by-election

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party lost another by-election Wednesday, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. Congress has now been unseated in five of the seven parliamentary by-elections originally held June 16. PTI said Kurshid Ahmad, backed by all the main opposition parties, crushed his Congress opponent by over 140,000 votes in a partial re-poll Faridabad in north India's Haryana state.

Resistance clashes with Israeli patrol

MARJAYOUN, Lebanon (R) — Three resistance fighters were killed and an Israeli soldier was wounded Wednesday in clashes with an Israeli patrol in South Lebanon, security sources said. The sources said the fighters attacked the Israeli patrol in Murah Mubarak, outside Israel's self-proclaimed "security zone" set up in 1985.

Eagleton named UNRWA deputy chief

VIENNA (J.T.) — William L. Eagleton, United States ambassador to Syria, has been named as the next deputy commissioner-general of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestine refugees in the Near East. Eagleton is expected to join UNRWA in early October 1988. He will succeed Robert Dillon, who has served as deputy commissioner-general since the beginning of 1984.



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor and members of the royal family attend Wednesday's opening of the Jerash Festival (photo by Yusef Al 'Allan)

Culture and arts extravaganza opens in Greco-Roman ruins

By Nermeen Murad
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The historical city of Jerash turned on its lights and wore its annual welcoming dress Wednesday to greet the

thousands who will head towards the ancient Greco-Roman city to taste the different facets of national and international cultural shows which will run for the next three weeks.

Their Majesties King Hussein

and Queen Noor formally opened this year's Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts Wednesday evening to the cheers of hundreds who came to the opening of what

(Continued on page 5)

Gandhi ends visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi left Amman Wednesday after a three-day visit to Jordan during which he held talks with His Majesty King Hussein. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and other senior officials on Middle East and regional issues as well as bilateral relations.

The talks also covered international developments of common concern to Jordan and India and ways to further boost cooperation and coordination between the two countries.

The Indian guests were seen off early Wednesday by Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Cabinet members and senior officials and the Indian ambassador to Jordan. Later Wednesday international news agencies reported the Indian leader's arrival in Belgrade.



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Mrs. Rifai see off Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Mrs. Gandhi Wednesday (Petra photo)

Jordan receives \$59.5m Saudi aid

AMMAN (J.T.) — Saudi Arabia has transferred to Jordan the third part of its financial commitment to the Kingdom for 1988 in accordance with the Baghdad Arab summit resolutions, Ministry of Finance Secretary-General Abdul Majid Qasem announced Wednesday.

Qasem told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the sum of \$59.5 million had been deposited at the Central Bank of Jordan. Petra quoted Qasem as saying the Saudi payment reflects Saudi Arabia's keenness on honouring its commitments to Arab confrontation states.

Iran admits defeat on two fronts, vows continued war

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi made a rare admission of military defeat Wednesday but asserted that the retreats on two fronts would eventually lead to victory over Iraq.

"War is a complicated and technical matter and naturally at a certain point retreat will help the final victory," Mousavi told a cabinet meeting in Tehran.

"The Iranian armed forces and people will continue" the war "with all their power," he said in the address quoted by the Iranian

news agency IRNA. He was speaking after Iran admitted withdrawing in the face of Iraqi offensives on the northern and southern fronts Tuesday, the latest in a string of Iraqi victories which began with the recapture of the southern Fao Peninsula in April.

Iran said its forces had seized key peaks in the northeastern area of Halabja and had driven 40 kilometres into Iran in the southern Zubeidat area.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said more than 5,000 Iranians

were captured in the Zubeidat fighting, the largest number of prisoners Iraq has ever reported taking in the nearly eight-year-old war.

Threatened by Iraqi guns on Shahrman and Nawar heights, the Iranians Tuesday pulled out of Halabja which they overran last March.

In the Zubeidat area, Iraq's troops had "completed the liberation of the whole southern sector of the Gulf war front from the presence of the Iranians," Baghdad's military spokesman said.

Spokesman Abdul Jabbar Muhsen told reporters near the scene of the southern victory that in clearing Zubeidat, Iraqi soldiers had punched deep into Iran, seizing some 4,000 square kilometres of territory.

"Tens of thousands of Iranians

(Continued on page 5)

Moscow rules out unilateral pullout

MOSCOW (Agencies) — A Soviet spokesman has ruled out a unilateral withdrawal of his country's armed forces from Eastern Europe, saying their departure should be part of an East-West agreement to cut both sides' military might in Europe.

A senior U.S. State Department official had reported last week that according to intelligence reports, the Kremlin may be ready to withdraw some or all of its estimated 65,000 troops in Hungary.

Asked to comment, Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Vadim Perfilov told a government news briefing Tuesday that the departure of Soviet troops should be part of a continent-wide agreement on conventional force reductions.

"We have here very specific proposals," he said. "The mandate is under elaboration with the participation of the United States and Canada, and we do not see any need for unilateral steps in conditions when the requirements, the demands of public

opinion worldwide are to begin the negotiations as soon as possible and that decisions be taken on the reducing of armed forces throughout Europe."

While visiting Prague, Czechoslovakia, last Friday, Soviet Premier Nikolai I. Ryzhkov also ruled out an imminent Soviet pullout from East bloc countries, saying, "the armies in Czechoslovakia are part of the Warsaw Pact armies. Let us agree on a radical solution in the West and in the East..."

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev began a six-day visit to Poland Monday, and suggested that East and West European leaders informally explore ways to break the long impasse in negotiations aimed at reducing conventional arms in Europe.

He reiterated a Soviet plan for resuming conventional arms talks with an exchange of troop data and an initial withdrawal of 500,000 troops from both sides of the borders that separate NATO and Warsaw Pact forces in Europe.

Israelis demolish Palestinian homes

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops demolished or sealed six houses in the occupied West Bank Wednesday to punish Palestinians suspected of setting a bus on fire and hurling a firebomb that slightly injured two army officers.

Three of the Palestinians, from Janiya and Ras Karka villages near Ramallah, are accused of being among a group that threw the fire bomb last month at an army jeep in Janiya.

The other three, from Atil village near Tulkarem, are suspected of stoning Israeli buses and, in one case, forcing passengers out of a bus and setting it ablaze.

The army destroyed two houses and sealed four others. Countries worldwide have condemned Israel for dozens of similar actions in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip over the seven months of the Palestinian uprising.

Palestinians denounced the punishment as violating human rights, since the accused had not

yet faced trial. Mahdi Abdul Hadi, head of the Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs, told Reuters: "These demolished houses will be symbols of the resistance and every Palestinian house will be the shelter for their families."

The homes that were demolished belonged to Abdul Salam Kamar, Mahmud Rashid Norfal and Ziad Hassan Yousef.

The sealed-off homes in Atil were identified as belonging to Osama Hadrah, Wafiq Assiyah and Mahmud Atili.

A group of Israeli reserve soldiers who refuse to serve in the occupied territories accused the government Wednesday of harassing them with security checks and urged the attorney general to

drop an investigation into their activities.

A spokesman for Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, whose office oversees the Shin Bet service, said he could not respond to the charges of unusual security checks and mail tampering.

About 600 soldiers who refuse to serve in the occupied West Bank and Gaza belong to Yesh Gvul, which means "There is a Limit" in Hebrew. Twenty-nine conscientious objectors have been jailed on charges of disobeying orders.

Ronen Shamir, spokesman for Yesh Gvul, told a news conference: "A clear and manifest distinction must be drawn between the activities of Yesh Gvul and charges of instigation to insubordination or evasion of service."

He said 600 members of the group had pledged to "refuse to take part in the suppression of the uprising in the occupied territories."

Twenty-nine have been sentenced to jail after summary military trial. The latest was Captain Nissim Kedem, jailed for 21 days Wednesday.

U.S. seen 'soft-peddalling' latest skirmish with Iran

BAHRAIN (AP) — The United States may be trying to soft-pedal the latest U.S.-Iran skirmish in the Gulf out of sensitivity over the shooting down of an Iranian commercial jetliner, a U.S. diplomat said Wednesday.

The diplomat, who is knowledgeable about official U.S. policy in the Gulf, said very little information about Tuesday night's incident in the northern Gulf was being circulated by U.S. authorities in Washington.

"We just don't want to be killing any more Iranians," he said. "On the other hand, we don't want our people to be killed either."

The diplomat was referring to the shooting down of an Iranian A-300 Airbus by the U.S. missile cruiser Vincennes July 3. All 290 aboard perished when the warship destroyed the jetliner, which it mistook for an F-14 fighter.

As he spoke, U.S. military officials reported they had no further information about whether an Iranian speedboat was damaged in Tuesday's encounter, and could not say whether the navy had conducted a followup search for debris or survivors.

Such searches have been routinely conducted after several previous clashes involving Iran's small armed boats and U.S. helicopters. In two, Iranian survivors — including some who were wounded — were pulled from the water.

"If it's feasible, they will try to conduct a search. Whether there was one in this case, I don't know," said one U.S. officer, speaking on condition he not be named.

He said a search effort would be affected by the availability of ships and helicopters and whether it was judged worth the risk. "There's always a risk there," he said.

Officials said Tuesday's skirmish occurred about dusk after

the U.S. missile frigate Nicholas, patrolling the waters off the Saudi Arabian coast, heard a "Mayday" message from the Universal Monarch, an 81,282-ton Panamanian-flag tanker.

The tanker, sailing north and empty, reported it was under attack by small armed boats 24 kilometres west of Farsi Island, a military base long used by Iran's Revolutionary Guards for their forays against neutral shipping in the northern Gulf.

The Pentagon said the Nicholas' SH-60B Seahawk helicopter and two attack helicopters responded to the distress signal, drawing fire from the Iranian boats as they broke off the attack on the tanker.

The attack aircraft retaliated with rockets and rapid-firing Gat-

ing guns, possibly damaging one of the boats, according to the pilots, U.S. officials said.

They said the helicopters were not hit and there were no U.S. casualties in the encounter.

Barry Willey, another spokesman at U.S. central command headquarters in Tampa, Florida, said Wednesday there was "no further assessment of damage" to the Iranian boats beyond the initial report.

The helicopters were understood to be U.S. army scout helicopters, which operate from some warships and from fortified navy supply barges in the northern Gulf. U.S. officials say their operations are classified although their existence was acknowledged by the Pentagon last year.

Unknown group claims attack on Greek ferry

BEIRUT (R) — A previously unknown group claimed responsibility in Lebanon Wednesday for the guerrilla assault on a Greek tourist ship in which nine people were killed and 80 injured.

"The Organisation of Martyrs of the Popular Revolution in Palestine — Abu Jihad unit — launched a swift attack on tens of Zionist, American and British soldiers on board the Greek ship City of Poros," the group said in a statement.

The two-page type-written statement in Arabic was sent to an international news agency in Beirut.

The group said the assault was in retaliation for the "killings and annihilation attacks carried out by the criminal Jewish-American gangs in Palestine, Lebanon and the Gulf and in reprisal for the foolish campaigns of support by the British prime minister to the Jewish crimes."

The statement said the attack on the tourist boat "was not aimed at the friendly Greek people who are exerting all kinds of pressure... on the government to limit the Mossad-Israeli activity and the activities of the Americans and their Western hypocri-

tical allies (in Greece)."

"This act, on the contrary, is to back and support the efforts of the Greeks, those thirsty for freedom and justice," the statement said.

"We warn the Greek authorities against harming any Arab citizen. As long as the Israeli Mossad has the right to operate in Greece, we have the right to retaliate," it added.

In a separate statement, the group said it exploded a carbomb Monday morning "near one of the Israeli Mossad and American intelligence nests killing and wounding several Zionists and American marines."

Greek police have been hunting for four people aboard the ferry, three men of Middle Eastern origin and a woman. They issued a picture of the woman Tuesday but confusion ensued when the French consulate said she was a French tourist.

The woman's picture was taken by the ship's photographer as she sat at a table with a man identified as Zozab Mohammad, a prime suspect in the attack. She had been identified as a Moroccan accomplice.





Is this the proper method to teach students how to read and write?

All in his hands

By David Doake

Editors Note: This is the sixth of a seven-part series entitled "Learning to be Literate in Arabic: Needs and new directions." The series was written by Professor David B. Doake of the School of Education at Acadia University in Nova Scotia, Canada. Doake has done field research in Jordan on the specific problems of literacy in Arabic, making this series particularly useful to teachers, government specialists and parents.

Teaching reading and writing in schools

A brief examination of beginning reading and writing programmes used in schools in Jordan soon reveals that they are based primarily on "bits and pieces," accurate from the beginning philosophy of written language learning. The control of what is to be learned, and how it is to be learned, rests firmly in the teachers' hands.

In fact, the control does not even rest in the teachers' hands but is contained in the series of readers, copy books, and the exercises recorded in them. Compounding the problem of making reading seem like hard work in the minds of the students, their reading books contain both the material to be read and the associated exercises.

The reading and writing curriculum is almost completely prescribed by the Department of

Education through the requirement that all teachers must use these materials in their classrooms.

The teaching of reading

The teaching that occurs places a heavy emphasis on the learning of isolated skills in reading coupled with the rote memorisation of what is to be read through repeated readings of a series of sentences. The focus is on an accurate reproduction of the words with little attention being given to the meaning of what is read.

In the early stages the "stories" are seldom of much interest to the children since they are too short to contain the basic essentials of a conflict situation, character development, plot and conflict resolution. Coupled with this, the children are rarely read to in standard Arabic by their teachers. The approach used represents a view of reading as a habit that is to be learned from

the smallest unit to the largest, one separate skill at a time. "Practice makes perfect" is the principle to use.

The role of the teacher is to follow the "script" as closely as possible. Since the materials were prepared by "experts," any failure to learn is seen to be the children's fault since the teacher has not deviated from what was prescribed.

To a large extent, this approach to teaching reading is very similar to what is called the "basal reader approach" which is used in at least 90 per cent of American schools.

In a recent comprehensive report of the use of basals in these schools based on two years of intensive research, the authors (Goodman, Shannon, Freeman and Murphy) point out that at the heart of the use of these materials is the belief that:

... a sequential, all-inclusive set of instructional materials can teach children to read regardless of teacher competence and regardless of learner differences.

The authors of the report correctly indicate that the use of basals is "... built around control: they control reading; they control language; they control learners; they control teachers" and they conclude this section of their report with the following significant comment:

If there were evidence that this tight control was necessary to the development of reading, then we might grudgingly tolerate it. The evidence from science — recent theory and research — is that reading, like all language, only develops easily and well in the context of its use. The learner needs the freedom to experiment, to take risks, to ask questions in the process of trying to make sense of comprehensible written language. Nowhere in the basals are learners encouraged to decide what is, for themselves, a good story or text. There is little choice, little self control, little sense of ownership of their own learning and their own reading. That's not just bad for their reading development. It's also bad for their development as thinkers, as learners, as participants in a democratic society.

Reading instruction which is based on these kinds of principles and practices cannot be expected to produce a nation of readers, as the American public and its educationalists are finally beginning to realise. The Arab World should be alert to the failure to try this kind of approach and avoid trying to replicate its format and its misguided theory.

The teaching of writing

The picture of how students are taught to write is a similar one to that, just described for reading. Although it is dangerous to generalise from the example of one Arab country, the methods currently being used to start students on the road to becoming writers is perhaps most easily described by reference to some of the curriculum requirements for Iraq. In a report on literacy curricula and textbooks prepared by the Ministry of Education in that country in 1977 we see a heavy emphasis being placed on the "mechanics of reading and writing," represented in the following requirement:

At the point when the teaching of writing is started, the drills in the book should contain drills in writing, with emphasis on the writing of new words and the different forms of letters. This should be done through copying words, sentences and passages in

the book — to be reduced gradually.

Learning to be literate in any language is a language learning process. As such, teaching that aims to promote this learning most effectively, should be based on sound language learning principles. Any deviation from these principles, particularly as it relates to motivation for that learning, its scope and sequence, and its control, is fraught with danger. Children the world over have consistently displayed that they are superbly equipped as language learners, provided they experience the appropriate conditions for that learning to occur without harmful interference.

Literacy curricula which spell out in great detail what is to be taught, when it is to be taught, and how it is to be taught, consistently run counter to the possibility that teachers will be able to provide these appropriate conditions.

It would seem that on almost every count, Arab children are placed in "at risk" situations with regard to the conditions provided for their written language learning. The standard form of Arabic is almost completely different from its spoken form in every respect. Because of this, it is supremely important that children begin to be immersed in both forms of their language from birth. But, as we have seen, they are denied that opportunity with respect to their written language due to the absence of the habit of reading to children from birth in this part of the world.

Their immense potential to master the sounds and the structures of written language and to generate a powerful inner drive to gain control over it lie dormant and unstimulated. The methods used to teach reading in schools are almost diametrically opposed to what we know about how children should be helped to learn to read.

Arab children are also seldom expected, invited, or encouraged to begin to learn to write from as soon as they can hold a pencil, crayon or marker pen. Nor do parents make a conscious effort to let their children see them using writing for all kinds of purposes and they do not invite

them to begin to experiment with emulating the process. The task is believed to be far too difficult and complex for them to learn.

On entry to school they are required to begin to learn to write with adult-like accuracy from the very beginning, focusing their attention on meaningless pieces of written language, a procedure that now known to be counterproductive for the growth of writers in classrooms.

Coupled with these restrictive experiential and process-based features of learning to read and write, is the limited range and frequently unsatisfactory quality of children's literature available to be read to and by children. Library facilities are not widespread, nor are they always used effectively. Finally, in this rather gloomy picture, the onset of their attempts to learn to read and write in school is often abrupt and artificial, confusing and frustrating, teacher-controlled and teacher-monitored.

Undoubtedly, the problem facing the Arab World in general and in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in particular, in achieving an acceptable level of functional literacy for all their peoples, are immense. So many of the population are already illiterate.

This is especially so for women who are in the best position usually to read to the children in their families on a regular basis and so start them on the road to becoming literate as early as possible. An even greater number of the population could probably be described as being illiterate who avoid literacy oriented activities as much as possible. Many of these illiterate adults may well be teachers, and as such, they can scarcely provide their students with constant demonstration of the joys of being fully and avidly literate.

Libraries, a wide-ranging supply of excellent children's books and magazines, and a printing and publishing industry that is committed to extending this supply, cannot be developed overnight. Teachers who are capable of composing their own curriculum, choosing their own materials for instructional purposes, and using methods of teaching reading and writing on the basis of

their intimate knowledge of how these processes are learned, cannot be educated and re-educated quickly.

It is clear that the attack on the problem will have to be multi-dimensional with the mobilisation of human and material resources being extensive and costly. The return on the investment however in social, economic, educational and political terms would be substantial and permanent with society at all levels benefiting from it.

Implications for second language learning

In most Arab countries, students are expected to learn a second language — usually English. That learning sometimes commences during the child's pre-school years if either or both of the parents are able to use the second language with any degree of confidence.

Children attending private schools in Jordan usually have their first lessons in English soon after they enter school, in either kindergarten or first grade. Children attending public schools, do not begin their second language learning until they enter fifth grade.

Virtually everything that has been recorded in this paper relating to first language learning, applies equally to second language learning — with one important exception.

Before being expected to begin to learn a second language in a formal sense, children should have achieved a fairly high degree of control over their first language in all its dimensions. This does not mean however, that they should not be given any experience with the second or third language from very early in their lives, but it does mean that no great emphasis should be placed on it.

It is now generally accepted, that the earlier the learning of the second language can commence, once the first language has been learned, the better, since from about the age of twelve years, learning another language becomes increasingly difficult.

Just as in first language learning, the conditions provided for the second language should be

based on the principles of immersion, self-regulated learning, and should commence with whole, meaningful and memorable language. Children who are put in a position of having to learn a second language have to be given the opportunity to generate an intrinsically motivated drive to learn to read, write, speak and listen to that language through a wide variety of joyful and non-threatening experiences with the language.

In order to become fluent in its use, they have to become totally familiar with its patterns and structures, its sounds and rhythms through hearing it repetitively and sharing in its reproduction in a variety of ways. Little or no attempt should be made to have the children concentrate their attention on the form of the language until they demonstrate considerable control over the reconstruction of its patterns and sounds through reasonably fluent speaking, reading and writing.

The most difficult task that usually faces second language teachers is to make the learning purposeful and relevant for their students. This is particularly so for learning to write the language. Unless the language is put to some use, unless it has meaningful function for the learner, the skills learned so arduously, often lie idle and unused. The motivation to learn lies with the extrinsic reward system utilised by the teacher. The type of learning employed is that of the rote-memorisation kind with all its attendant memorial, motivational, and test-oriented problems.

The provision of appropriate, holistically-based, non-corrective conditions for second language learning to occur, the use that can be made of the language on a regular basis, and the ability of the teacher or parent to provide authentic and fluent demonstrations of the language in use, all contribute markedly to the learning that can take place. Unless near optimum conditions can be provided, it is doubtful if it should be part of any school curriculum, since placing students in potential failure situations can do little for them as learners and as future users of the language.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

PROGRAMME ONE
16:00 ... Children programmes
16:30 ... Arab soccer tournament: Syria vs Kuwait (live)
17:00 ... Local programme
17:10 ... Health and life (live)
17:15 ... Programme review
17:20 ... News in Arabic
17:30 ... Arab soccer tournament: Jordan vs Algeria (live)
17:40 ... Film in Arabic
17:50 ... News summary in Arabic
18:00 ... Film in Arabic

PROGRAMME TWO
18:00 ... Lucky Luke
18:10 ... Rue Carnot
18:20 ... News in French
18:30 ... Un D6 De Plus
18:40 ... News in Hebrew
18:50 ... News in Arabic
19:00 ... News in Arabic
19:10 ... Remington Steele
19:20 ... News in English
19:30 ... Feature film: "Price of Justice"

RADIO JORDAN

885 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 95.9 KHz, SW
Tel: 7411-19

07:00 ... Light Music
07:30 ... Newsweek
08:00 ... Morning Show
08:30 ... News Summary
09:00 ... Country Music
09:30 ... The Story of Mervyn
10:00 ... News Summary
10:30 ... News Music
10:45 ... Pop Scene
11:00 ... News Bulletin
11:30 ... Instruments
11:45 ... Thriller
12:00 ... Concert Hour
12:30 ... News Summary
12:45 ... Instruments
13:00 ... Old Favorites
13:30 ... Jazzy Minute
13:45 ... Goud Vibrations
14:00 ... News Summary
14:15 ... Special Feature
14:30 ... News
14:45 ... Newsweek
15:00 ... Date with a Star
15:30 ... Evening Show
16:00 ... Evening Show Contd.
16:30 ... News Summary

FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION

PROGRAMME ONE
16:00 ... Children programme
16:30 ... Religious programme
17:00 ... Friday's prayer
17:30 ... Religious programme
17:45 ... "Strange But True"
18:00 ... Arab soccer tournament: Iraq vs Saudi Arabia (live)

PROGRAMME TWO
17:30 Feature film: "Suzuki Signe du

WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)
06:00 ... America Today
11:00 ... Hour USA
12:00 ... America Today
13:00 ... Wild America
14:00 ... "We the People"
15:00 ... World Dialogue
16:00 ... World Dialogue
17:00 ... Science World No. 73 (English)
18:00 ... Science World No. 73 (French)
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VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1200 & SW 7200, 9505, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz
07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:20 VOA Morning 07:30 News 07:40 Newsline 07:50 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:20 VOA Morning 08:30 News 08:40 Newsline 08:50 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 Newsline 09:20 VOA Morning 09:30 News 09:40 Newsline 09:50 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline 10:20 VOA Morning 10:30 News 10:40 Newsline 10:50 VOA Morning 11:00 News 11:10 Newsline 11:20 VOA Morning 11:30 News 11:40 Newsline 11:50 VOA Morning 12:00 News 12:10 Newsline 12:20 VOA Morning 12:30 News 12:40 Newsline 12:50 VOA Morning 13:00 News 13:10 Newsline 13:20 VOA Morning 13:30 News 13:40 Newsline 13:50 VOA Morning 14:00 News 14:10 Newsline 14:20 VOA Morning 14:30 News 14:40 Newsline 14:50 VOA Morning 15:00 News 15:10 Newsline 15:20 VOA Morning 15:30 News 15:40 Newsline 15:50 VOA Morning 16:00 News 16:10 Newsline 16:20 VOA Morning 16:30 News 16:40 Newsline 16:50 VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:20 VOA Morning 17:30 News 17:40 Newsline 17:50 VOA Morning 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:20 VOA Morning 18:30 News 18:40 Newsline 18:50 VOA Morning 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:20 VOA Morning 19:30 News 19:40 Newsline 19:50 VOA Morning 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:20 VOA Morning 20:30 News 20:40 Newsline 20:50 VOA Morning 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline 21:20 VOA Morning 21:30 News 21:40 Newsline 21:50 VOA Morning 22:00 News 22:10 Newsline 22:20 VOA Morning 22:30 News 22:40 Newsline 22:50 VOA Morning 23:00 News 23:10 Newsline 23:20 VOA Morning 23:30 News 23:40 Newsline 23:50 VOA Morning 24:00 News

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NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

QUEEN TO OPEN GATHERING: Her Majesty Queen Noor Saturday will open the First National Gathering of Jordanian Women living abroad at the permanent camp for youth in Ajloun. The seven-day gathering is sponsored by the Ministry of Youth and will include lectures, field visits to historical, touristic, and cultural sites in Jordan.

GRADUATION CEREMONY: Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Wednesday attended a ceremony for the graduation of students from the Princess Sumaiyah School for Informatics which is operated by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS). The graduation ceremony held at the Royal Cultural Centre was addressed by RSS President Jawad Anani who reviewed the RSS' achievements. Also attending the ceremony was Her Royal Highness Princess Zain Bint Al Hussein. The 41 graduates had completed a two-year training course in computer work, system analysis and programming.

LAWZI MEETS ENVOY: Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi met at his office Wednesday with Hungarian Ambassador to Jordan Zoltan Szephelyi who ended his tour of duty in Jordan. Lawzi voiced Jordan's appreciation for the ambassador's efforts for bolstering his country's ties with Jordan in various fields.

FAYEZ RECEIVES TUNISIAN ENVOY: Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez met at his office Wednesday with Tunisian Ambassador to Jordan Sa'id Ibn Mustafa who ended his tour of duty in Jordan. Fayez thanked the ambassador for his efforts to bolster Jordanian-Tunisian relations.

COOPERATION WITH HUNGARY: Minister of Higher Education Nasserddine Al Assad Wednesday discussed with Hungarian Ambassador to Jordan Zoltan Szephelyi means of promoting bilateral cooperation in the field of Higher Education. They also discussed the affairs of Jordanian students at Hungarian universities, and provisions of cultural agreement which will soon be signed by the two countries.

PSD PILGRIMAGE MISSION: Public Security Department Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali Wednesday saw off the Public Security pilgrimage mission. Addressing the mission members he underlined the firm link between faith and security.

TIES WITH IRAQ: Information Minister Hani Khasawneh met in his office Wednesday with Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Ghafe Jassem Hussein with whom he discussed bilateral relations and cooperation in information fields.

ALLAN CAMPING ENDS: A four-day Girl Guide camp organised by the Ministry of Education at Allan near Salt ended Wednesday. The participants took part in a series of activities and took part in community work.

Envoy to U.N. attacks article against Arabs

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's U.N. Ambassador Abdullah Salah has described as a malicious slander directed against the Arab Nation, an article appearing in the International Herald Tribune by Zionist writer William Safire.

In his article appearing in the newspaper's edition of June 21, Safire called for the creation of a Palestinian homeland in the East Bank of Jordan, echoing other Zionist leaders' calls on earlier occasions.

In a letter to the editor appearing in the same newspaper on July 1 Salah said that the Zionist writer's article does not only display his bias to Israel but also reveals Zionism's hatred towards the Arabs.

Safire's article calls for the solution of the Palestine problem at the expense of the Jordanian people by claiming that the Palestinian state will be established on the East Bank of the Jordan River, Salah said.

Here below is the full text of the letter:

In "Waiting for the Second Round in Jordan" (*Opinion*, June 21), William Safire reveals not only his bias toward Israel but also a determination to carry out a vindictive attack against everything Arab.

He wants to solve the Palestinian problem at the expense of the Jordanian people by claiming that the Palestinian state will be "on the East Bank of the Jordan."

He arrogates to himself the right to write off the inalienable rights of the Jordanian people, deny them their statehood and identity. The solution to the Palestine problem lies in the recognition of Palestinian rights on their national soil, in Palestine. Jordan is Jordan, and Palestine is Palestine, and no amount of distortion can change these historical facts.

The United Nations partition plan of Nov. 29, 1947, called for the establishment of a Palestinian Arab state in Palestine. Instead, by military force, Israel now occupies all the land allotted to the Palestinian state. Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, and its denial of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their rights to self-determination in their own homeland, is the cause of conflict in the Middle East.

The Jordanian people are proud of their Hashemite heritage and of their Hashemite monarch. The Hashemites are the leaders of the Arab Renaissance Movement, which was born to fulfill the Arab desire for freedom and independence. The Hashemite ideals are dear in the hearts and minds of all the Arabs. Perhaps this is why Mr. Safire reserves his venom for them.

In 1948, Jordan stood by the Palestinians in their darkest hour of need, when hundreds of thousands of them were rendered refugees by Israel's expulsion. Jordan extended all possible assistance to the Palestinians; it shared with them all its resources and united with the West Bank in response to the freely expressed wishes of the Palestinians. This unity was disrupted by Israel's occupation of the West Bank in 1967. The issue here is the denial of Palestinian rights in Palestine by Israel, a basic issue which Mr. Safire refuses to face.

WHAT'S GOING ON THURSDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

- * Local and Arabic music by Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum at 6:30 p.m.
- * Poets and poetry at the Artemis at 7:00 p.m.
- * Jordanian folk dance by Ramtha Folk Group at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.
- * Children's play by Haya Arts Centre at the Sound and Light at 8:30 p.m.
- * Opera "Rigoletto" by the Italian Mattia Battistini Troupe at the South Theatre at 9:00 p.m.
- * Local music and songs by Radio Jordan Orchestra at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

- * Housing exhibition at the Plaza Hotel.
- * Jordanian-Palestinian heritage week at the University of Jordan. It includes handicraft, costumes, and embroidery.

FILMS

- * Feature film: "Legal Eagles," at the American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

FRIDAY JERASH FESTIVAL

- * Local and Arabic music by the Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum at 6:30 p.m.
- * National folk dance and music by El Ballet Krsmanovic De Yugoslavia at the South Theatre at 7:30 p.m.
- * Jordanian folk dance by Ma'an Folk Group at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.
- * Children's play by Haya Arts Centre at the Sound and Light at 8:00 p.m.
- * Concert of music by the National Musical Conservatory at the Artemis at 8:00 p.m.
- * Jordanian modern songs by the Festival Lyrics Band at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.
- * Poets and poetry at the Artemis at 9:30 p.m.
- * Zanoobia Operetta by the Zanoobia Troupe, from Syria at the South Theatre at 9:30 p.m.



ARMY PILGRIMAGE MISSION: Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Wednesday sees off the military pilgrimage mission. Armed Forces Mufti Brigadier Nooh Salman addressed the mission members urging them to adhere to religious rites (Petra photo).

CDD group leaves for pilgrimage

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Civil Defence Department has dispatched a group of pilgrims to Saudi Arabia, and a ceremony to bid the group farewell was held in Amman in the presence of CDD Director General Khaled Tarawneh.

Tarawneh spoke to the group of CDD officers urging them to lend a hand to their colleagues in the Saudi Arabian Civil Defence Services in case they need help to deal with unexpected situations.

The CDD group will be joining 11,000 Jordanian pilgrims who have arrived in Saudi Arabia for this year's pilgrimage at Mecca.

During last year's pilgrimage season at least one elderly pilgrim from the occupied Arab territories who travelled to Mecca from Jordan was killed in the bloody riots, triggered by Iranian hooligans in Mecca.

The pilgrims who travelled to Saudi Arabia from Jordan have now arrived in Mecca and housed in homes rented for them by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs which supervises arrangements for lodging and housing for pilgrims.

The pilgrimage rites culminate towards July 24 on the eve of the Eid Al Adha (Feast of the Sacrifice).

Sudanese graduate

AMMAN (Petra) — A ceremony

was held at the Civil Defence Department (CDD) Wednesday to graduate the first batch of officers from Sudan who had ended a training course in civil defence work.

CDD Director Khaled Tarawneh who attended the graduation ceremony said the training course reflects the strong relations between Jordan and Sudan, and the Kingdom's readiness to share expertise with sister Arab states.

The graduates received theoretical as well as practical training in fire fighting, first aid emergencies at airports and other types of CDD work.

The CDD chief later distributed diplomas to the graduates.

Jordanian, Palestinian speakers highlight closure of In'ash Al Usra

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times staff reporter

AMMAN — The closure of In'ash Al Usra, a society which has become an "economic alternative" to Palestinians in the occupied territories and a means of preserving the Palestinian national heritage and culture, was highlighted Tuesday evening by several prominent Jordanian and Palestinian speakers.

Three weeks ago In'ash Al Usra became the first West Bank charitable organisation to be closed by the Israeli authorities. Its director, Samiha Khalil, better known as Um Khalil, is still detained by the authorities for "inciting students" and "participating in violent demonstrations."

The speakers discussed the recent arrest of Um Khalil and the closure of In'ash Al Usra. They claimed it was part of ongoing Israeli "facist" policies in the occupied territories, stressing that Palestinian identity was at stake and the Arab World should not stand idle.

Um Khalil's daughter, Sa'ida, Pharmaceutical Association President Tayser Homs, and former mayor of Bireh Abdul Jawad Saleh reviewed the society's activities, pointing out that the society has become "part of the Palestinian women's struggle against the occupiers."

Since the society's inception 23 years ago, the Israelis have detained Um Khalil six times, placed her under town arrest, subjected her to continuous questioning and surveillance, and forbade her to see her children for eight years.

Um Khalil has been described by the Israeli authorities as a "thorn in their throats."

Regardless of the harassment Um Khalil was subjected to, she continued to build In'ash Al Usra. She deemed the society so important because it provided economic, social and national projects which helped thousands of Palestinians ages 4 to 40.

"It was an alternative to working in Israeli workplaces," she said.

"Everyday, our people felt the effect of occupation and the humiliation imposed on them when they are forced to work in Israeli households as maids or in Israeli factories," Khalil said.

With JD 100 borrowed from Abdul Jawad Saleh and six women, In'ash Al Usra in Al Bireh was formed in 1965, Khalil said.

Through the jobs and programmes enacted over the years the society has recreated a Palestinian society amidst the rubble of refugee existence.

"If a Palestinian's home was destroyed or if a Palestinian was unemployed, he or she would know they have a place to go," Saleh said.

The society's earlier efforts consisted of a simple programme to teach embroidery to eight illiterate girls, to sew on a second hand sewing machine, and to read and write. Two years later, the number benefiting from the society increased to 42, Saleh said.

For a short period of time after the 1967 Middle East war, the society's work was disrupted. Society members and volunteers from other organisations began a campaign to help war victims and displaced families. For two years, war victims were subsidised from monthly contributions to the organisations.

The end of war did not mean the end of war victims, displaced families and prisoners, however.

In'ash Al Usra created several programmes to support wives and children in such circumstances. It also provided prisoners with everything from warm socks to reading material.

Instead of relying on international aid to fund such projects, the society developed local productive projects such as centres which make and store homemade items, including olives, cheese, and dried food stuffs.

Um Khalil also cited a biscuit factory which yields JD 2,000 a month, a frozen vegetables factory, and a small industry for clothing as success stories.

With the help of funds from such projects the society established five vocational training centres which have helped thousands of women in preserving the Palestinian culture.

Women of all ages enrolled in one month courses on sewing, knitting, embroidery, beauty care, business and secretarial skills. Three hundred fifty trainees are involved in the various sections.

In addition, 15 literacy centres and a kindergarten for 300 children between the ages of 3 and 6 are run by the society.

To date 4,800 women from 85 Palestinian villages are producing woven and embroidered goods. Some sell at a 100 per cent profit. The earnings cover 65 per cent of the society's expenses at home.

Society needs JD 35,000 annually

Close to JD 35,000 annually is needed to keep the society going. The society provides aid to an additional 7,000 Palestinian families, aids in educating 900 children of martyrs and detainees in the occupied territories, cares for 140 orphaned girls, and cover the expenses of 300 Palestinian students at universities in and outside occupied Palestine.

The payment of JD 500 a year by concerned individuals, both Arab and non-Arab, has helped hundreds of other students, orphans and children registered in the society.

Students who receive financial aid, scholarships, loans, or medical insurance must sign a contract with the society stating that after finishing they will support a needy college student and return to the West Bank or Gaza to work there for a few years.

To preserve the Palestinian culture "which the Zionists are trying to claim as their own," Sa'ida said, Um Khalil established a centre specialising in the study and development of Palestinian folklore in 1972.

Run by professors on the "folklore committee," the centre houses material on Palestinian folklore.

Mufti: Workshops on teaching gifted students 'achieved their purpose'

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two workshops on teaching gifted students and promoting school curricula, which ended Wednesday, achieved their purpose, according to Inaam Al Mufti director general of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) which organised the workshops in Amman.

Mufti, who addressed the closing session, said that the workshops were deemed "essential" to help pave the way for the projected Jubilee School which is due to open in 1991.

The school is important to Jordan, and for this reason, NHF, assisted by foreign specialists and local educators, is pooling resources to lay the ground work. One of the two workshops was attended by 25 people. All were science and mathematics teachers or educators employed by the Ministry of Education.

The second workshop, attended by 45 participants, dealt with methods of teaching talented students and programmes for the Jubilee School.

The NHF said that the two workshops were aimed at raising public awareness on the specific needs of gifted children.

The designated school director

The Jubilee School is to be set up at Um Zweitineh near Jubeiha, west of Amman. It will offer education to 600 students who will be provided with the highest quality of education.

As a laboratory school it will contribute to the development of education throughout the region, according to NHF officials.

They said the Jubilee School is expected to offer extensive educational opportunities and allow for concentrated study.

The school will be established in honour of His Majesty King Hussein's deep commitment to education and in recognition of the great strides made by Jordan under his leadership.

On July 3, NHF awarded two consultancy firms a contract of nearly JD 90,000 to prepare designs and supervise the preparation of the JD 4 million school, which is to be built on a 120 dunum piece of land offered by the government.

According to plans, the school will include laboratories, libraries, workshops, dormitories, playgrounds, indoor swimming pool, restaurants and residential quarters for staff.

Omani aide ends visit to Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Chief of the Sultani Royal Court in Oman Abdullah Ibn Ahmad left Amman Wednesday at the end of a visit to Jordan which lasted three days.

The Omani official who was accompanied by a delegation from Muscat Municipality met with Greater Amman Mayor

Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and other officials and toured municipality projects.

Ibn Ahmad's talks with Rawabdeh dealt with means of bolstering relations between Muscat and Amman in municipal affairs.

This includes food control, laboratory testing of food stuffs,

combating pests and rodents, supervising slaughter houses, road maintenance and cleanliness.

The Omani delegation Tuesday attended a regular municipal council meeting during which the question of numbering streets was discussed. Another topic was the re-organisation of the lands in Marka east of Amman.

Passport Department extends office hours

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Passports Department has extended office hours until 3 p.m. daily during the summer season to cope with the increasing amount of work, according to instructions by the Department Director Issa Omari.

Omari said the move was taken to enable expatriates visiting Jordan for holiday and students seeking passports, to pursue their studies abroad, to obtain their passports as soon as possible.

Normally the Passports Department closes its doors at 2 p.m. along with the other government departments, but special arrangements are made during the summer to enable the department to deal with the huge number of applications for new passports or renewals.

50 graduate from centre for hearing impaired

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A new batch of trainees from Queen Alia Centre for the Rehabilitation of the Hearing Impaired graduated Wednesday after a three week training programme of theoretical and practical work.

A group of Italian specialists were involved in training the 50 graduates who are employed by the Ministries of Education, and Social Development, and in the private sector's rehabilitation centres.

The deputy secretary general of the Ministry of Social Development attended the graduation ceremony on behalf of Minister of Labour and Social Development Rashid Ureikat and distributed diplomas to the graduates.

The centre's director outlined a speech at the ceremony outlining the nature of the training course given to the participants, which concentrated on ways to

care for children with hearing problems, to diagnose hearing handicaps, to familiarise themselves with problems in learning by the people with hearing trouble and methods of rehabilitating the hearing impaired.

The centre was set up in Yajouz near Zarqa on a piece of land that had been offered by the government and the complete financial support of the government of Qatar. The building area of the centre is 1,700 square metres.

The centre accepts 100 children who are provided with educational, social, cultural and recreational services.

The centre provides its services to the hearing impaired in the governorates of Amman and Zarqa where the number of the hearing impaired, who need special education services, amount to about 2,250.

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UNRWA launches Shatilla clean-up

AMMAN (J.T.)—When United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) field staff went to Shatilla refugee camp in Beirut June 29 they found a shattered wasteland. The camp—once home to some 6,000 Palestinian refugees, and already devastated several times over in round after round of fighting in Lebanon—was little more than several hundred square metres of rubble, according to UNRWA officials in Amman.

Little was left standing of most buildings, including shelters already rebuilt by their refugee inhabitants several times in the past. Two UNRWA schools lay in ruins; at the UNRWA clinic, there were two large shell holes in the roof and a live shell was embedded in one floor. Fewer than 40 dazed refugee families remained in the ruins after the end of weeks of bombardment and inter-factional fighting.



UNRWA's Galilee school in Shatilla: not salvageable (UNRWA photo)

Since July 1, however, refugees have been returning to the camp. They have nowhere else to go. And UNRWA has been urgently surveying the damage and starting to repair Agency installations and to reinforce the walls of refugee shelters.

Within a day of the end of the fighting, UNRWA sanitation workers were clearing the rubble from the streets of Shatilla, with

the help of a bulldozer. An UNRWA water tanker circulated in the camp among the remaining families. Children were receiving daily meals and agency welfare teams distributed the basic necessities: food rations and mattresses, kitchen kits and blankets. Within a day, the UNRWA clinic was operating again, with more than 100 patients reporting for treatment or routine out-patient care.

As refugees continued to return to Shatilla, heavy fighting inside nearby Burj Al Barajneh camp sparked a further exodus. Shelters and UNRWA facilities there were also suffering major damage and agency operations were at a standstill. UNRWA stood by to mount another emergency operation when able to do so, the agency said.

Iran unable to muster anti-U.S. U.N. votes

UNITED NATIONS (AP)—The United States and Iran agreed to delay a Security Council meeting over the U.S. downing of a passenger jetliner because both wanted to avoid a bitter confrontation and Iran has been unable to muster a majority to condemn the action, diplomatic sources said Tuesday.

A Security Council meeting, originally scheduled for Tuesday, was postponed until Thursday by council President Paulo Nogueira-Batista of Brazil after consultations with the United States, Iran and council members.

The official reason given for the postponement was that more time was needed for consultations and preparations. Officials also cited the International Civil Aviation Organisation meeting Wednesday in Montreal on the downing of the Iranian Airliner July 3.

U.S. Ambassador Vernon A. Walters told reporters Tuesday he did not believe Iran could get enough votes on the 15-member council to adopt a resolution condemning the United States for shooting down the airliner in the Gulf.

"I don't think they can get the votes for condemnation," Walters said after meeting Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar. The U.N. chief later met Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati.

"I don't think it (a resolution of condemnation) was a matter of serious consideration because I don't think they can get the votes for it," Walters said.

"Everyone knows perfectly well this was not a premeditated act. Everybody knows the U.S. is investigating. Everybody knows the United States is a completely transparent country in which the findings of our investigation will become known in a very short time."

Diplomatic sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said both Washington and Tehran want to avoid an unproductive showdown in the council.

Iran had said it wanted the council to condemn the U.S. military action, demand withdrawal of all U.S. force from the Gulf and call for reparations.

Hamadi says he was Amal fighter, smuggled explosives

FRANKFURT (AP)—Mohammad Ali Hamadi, charged with murder and air piracy in the 1985 hijacking of a TWA airliner to Lebanon, Wednesday told a Frankfurt court that he fought for the Shi'ite Amal militia in Beirut.

But he denied being part of a radical group believed to be holding Western hostages in Lebanon.

Hamadi, in his first statement to the court since his trial began last week, said he was an Amal militiaman between 1980 and 1982 and was involved in street battles in Beirut.

He testified that he left after becoming disillusioned with the Amal leadership.

Hamadi also testified that a brother had been killed in street battles in Beirut in 1981 and that he himself had been wounded.

"I was forced (by circumstances) to carry weapons. I wanted to fight against Israel," he said.

He said he was trained by Amal to use a rocket-propelled grenade launcher.

Under questioning, Hamadi said he did not know if he had killed anyone in the fighting.

"I didn't see anyone fall," Hamadi said. "I didn't aim. It

was difficult to see because we were fighting between districts."

Earlier Wednesday, Hamadi admitted that he had smuggled explosives into West Germany in 1987.

But he denied being a member of a radical pro-Iranian group believed to be the umbrella organisation for gunmen holding foreign hostages in Lebanon.

"I am not a member of Hizbollah (Party of God)," Hamadi said in Arabic.

His older brother, Abdul Hadi Hamadi, is the security chief of Hizbollah.

The defendant refused to answer questions relating to Abdul Hadi Hamadi and about incidents relating to the hijacking.

Mohammad Hamadi, a Lebanese, is charged in the June 1985 hijacking of a TWA jetliner on an Athens-to-Rome flight. A U.S. navy diver was shot and killed after the hijackers forced

the plane to land in Beirut. Thirty-nine Americans were held hostage during the 17-day ordeal.

Hamadi's comments to the court were translated into German by a court-appointed interpreter.

Hamadi told the court he had smuggled liquid explosives into West Germany twice, contradicting a statement he made to police after his January 1987 arrest at Frankfurt airport. At the time, Hamadi told police he thought the bottles were filled with alcohol and denied knowing that they contained high explosives.

Hamadi insisted in court Wednesday that he was not told why the explosives were being smuggled into West Germany.

"A certain person asked me to smuggle them in and hide them," Hamadi said. "I did it twice. The second time I was arrested."

He added: "I don't know the reason why the explosives were brought in. I was not told." He alleged that West German interrogators threatened him with extradition to the United States if he did not cooperate. West Germany's refusal to extradite Hamadi later led to temporarily strained relations between Bonn and Washington.

Gulf peace remains elusive as ever

By Victoria Graham
The Associated Press

UNITED NATIONS—A year ago, the Security Council adopted Resolution 598 demanding an immediate ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war. The measure was hailed as a momentous sign that the 15-member council finally would get tough.

But peace in the Gulf now seems no closer than it did on July 20, 1987, when the resolution was approved. The Iran-Iraq war rages ever more fierce.

On Thursday, the Security Council meets to consider the destruction by a U.S. warship of an Iranian airliner with 290 people aboard in the Gulf.

The USS Vincennes downed the plane July 3 when the crew believed the ship was about to be attacked from the air. The U.S. government, which is investigating the catastrophe, decided Monday to compensate families of the victims, but not Iran itself.

Some diplomats suggest that the U.S. attack on the Iranian Airbus will spur greater council efforts to end the war that has raged for 7½ years and cost one million lives. Others say it will

push Iran to intensify its war against Iraq.

To some Western diplomats, the Airbus tragedy represents a failure of the Security Council to get tough, a failure of its membership to put international good above diverse, sometimes conflicting national interests.

Numerous rounds of U.N. talks with Iranian and Iraqi officials have made little progress in the past year and both belligerents are divided on terms of a ceasefire, troop withdrawal and other elements of a U.N. peace plan.

The Security Council itself, which showed rare unanimity a year ago in adopting the ceasefire resolution, today is divided on how to implement it and whether to impose a one-sided arms embargo against Iran, as once sought by the United States.

The U.N. Charter empowers the council to impose blockades and enforce its resolutions. But diplomats said the United States lacks support and has backed down from its call for an immediate embargo to punish Iran.

For months Resolution 598 has been virtually a dead letter.

The Soviet Union, China and other nations have been unwilling to jeopardise their own improving relations with the Tehran government by voting for sanctions.

Britain and France also have been rebuilding ties with Iran. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who previously has expressed frustration with both sides, says he is not giving up and will vigorously pursue meetings with both sides on how to implement the resolution.

Diplomats say that hope for a U.N.-brokered settlement lies less in council efforts than in Iran's domestic situation and political will. Many Iran watchers say that for Tehran the time may be right to reach a settlement with U.N. help.

Iran's economy is known to be badly strained by the war, its army and civilian population suffering from shortages of supplies.

In addition, the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, who launched Iran's war against Iraq in 1980, is ageing and reportedly in weak health.

Experts say the elevation of the moderate parliament speak-

er, Hashemi Rafsanjani, to the number two post as armed forces chief, could signal careful efforts to wind down the war.

The United States says it still is pushing for an arms embargo against Iran, although that is unlikely to be imposed, and is seeking an overall political settlement in the Iran-Iraq war through U.N. efforts.

Resolution 598 demands an immediate ceasefire, to be followed by a troop withdrawal and prisoner exchange. It also calls for an impartial panel to determine which side started the war.

Iran insists that branding Iraq the "aggressor" is the centerpiece of a peace plan and the key to a ceasefire. Iraq says it is ready to implement the ceasefire resolution as written, but Iran supports a separate implementation plan which emphasises determining the "aggressor."

Without a military victory and without public condemnation of Iraq, diplomats say, Iranian leaders will have difficulties persuading their people that they have ended the war with "dignity."

Iran admits defeat on two fronts

(Continued from page 1)

were either killed or wounded and thousands others captured in Tuesday's offensive," Muhsen said.

A high command communique said Tuesday that Iraq's forces would stay in Iran for several days to clear up booty seized in the deep penetration.

Two regular Iranian divisions and several independent battalions were destroyed in the four-hour battle, the spokesman said.

Culture and arts extravaganza opens in ancient city

(Continued from page 1)

promises to be one of the best organised Jerash Festivals.

Their Majesties arrived in the main court of the city while the Armed Forces band and bagpipers played the national anthem. About 80 young boys and girls sang national songs and vibrated the city with memories of past and present glories.

King Hussein handed the torch to Jacklyn Duqum, the national table tennis champion who will participate in the Seoul Olymp-

pics, to light the festival flame which will remain burning for the next 10 days and night.

Akram Masarwah, general manager of the Jerash Festival, thanked Their Majesties for their patronage of the eighth festival and said that the "high standard which the Jerash Festival has reached indicates the ability of the Jordanian people to strive for achievement and to succeed."

"This ability has gained the respect and the appreciation it deserves from everybody," he said and paid tribute to Queen

Noor who initiated the idea of a culture and arts festival in Jordan eight years ago.

Masarwah also thanked the Jordanian government for their continuous support, the participating countries and all the public and private companies who have made the festival possible.

He concluded by expressing hope that "this country remains safe and a minaret of education, culture and progress under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein."

Groups from 19 Arab and

Western countries are taking part in the festival, which includes acrobats, dancers, puppeteers, singers, actors and musicians. More than 40 prominent Arab poets will recite their verse nightly.

An exhibition of artifacts and traditional handicrafts is an additional attraction on the festival grounds.

The main attraction after Wednesday's opening ceremony was Italy's Mattia Battistini group performing Verdi's Opera Rigolletto.

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Addressing expatriates' conference

Minister highlights private sector role

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times economics correspondent

AMMAN — Economic recession, coupled with a decline in Arab financial aid, a drop in the size of remittances from Jordanian expatriates and a decrease in the rate of investments have resulted in high unemployment and the shrinking of the Kingdom's foreign exchange reserves, Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Tabbaa said Wednesday.

This has had a negative influence on all aspects of the Jordanian economy and has sustained the present deficit in the balance of trade, Tabbaa added.

Addressing the fourth Jordanian expatriates conference, Tabbaa said that on the other hand, the Kingdom's political stability and an increase in the gross national product in 1987, have succeeded in confronting the growing challenges.

He said that the government has adopted the principle of private enterprise and free market forces to boost the role of the private sector in reactivating the economy.

Tabbaa said that in order to deal with negative influences on the economy, the government "has adopted several decisions and measures to deal with these influences by reactivating the various sectors of the economy."

Citing examples, the minister said the government sought to protect local products in different ways, ranging from protectionism to subsidies and exemptions. He said the government resorted to import substitution, encouraging exports and increasing their competitiveness as a means to improve the economic performance.

"However, Tabbaa conceded

that "these policies are not enough and we have no choice but to follow up with measures such as more import substitution, not only of high-tech products but also of services."

On protectionism, the minister told the conference that the government was in favour of "productive protectionism" to support local industries and farms. He said it was time to make an assessment of the country's experience in this field, "to decide which kind of protectionism is more appropriate and which industries and products need protection."

"We have to take into consideration the interests of the producer, the consumer as well as the country, within the framework of a free economy in which we believe," he noted.

There is a need to readjust education policies and direct them towards vocational specialisation and specialisation needed in traditional export markets, Tabbaa said.

On the country's investment climate, the minister said that it is considered good compared to other developing countries, especially due to political stability and the economic system "which is based on free enterprise."

Central Bank of Jordan Governor Hussein Qasem delivered a speech to the conference in which he reviewed the latest measures



An expatriate presents his views (right photo) to the committee in charge of the conference (Petra photo)

aimed at regulating the domestic foreign exchange market.

He said that recent disturbances in the local market, causing pressure on the Jordan dinar, have necessitated steps to be taken by the central bank to contain the problem through a reorganisation of the domestic exchange market on fixed bases and rules.

"This was done to secure stability for the Jordan dinar, its convertibility and to prevent similar disturbances in the future," Qasem said.

The new instructions, he said, have led to achieving the predetermined goals in terms of stabilising the Jordan dinar's exchange rate. "It has restored confidence in the national economy and its ability to adjust to difficulties."

Also addressing the conference, Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce President Mohammad Asfour said that Jordan looked favourably at the immigration of Jordanians. He said these represented an important part of the Jordanian economy.

He said that remittances in foreign currency from Jordanian expatriates "can be considered a significant source that could be resorted to when in need."

The relationship between expatriates and their homeland "should be developed in many ways, with the aim of guaranteeing the continuation of remittances. We should work fast and hard on developing a mechanism to improve the level of interaction between expatriates and the



national economy," Asfour said.

In another speech to the conference, Chamber of Industry President Khalid Abu Hassan said that when dealing with the role of expatriates in national development, "we must be aware of the importance of developing their savings in a way that secures them a return when time comes from their retirement and return home."

Abu Hassan stressed the importance of helping expatriates find jobs for their children as they enter the labour market and to direct their investments towards small and large-scale industries in the industrial cities near Amman and in Irbid.

He said the creation of new job opportunities in Jordan required industrial and agricultural expansion.

Participants in the expatriates conference raised several questions on the government's policies and praised measures taken to encourage expatriates investments in the Kingdom.

Talal Abu Ghazaleh, president of the Arab Society of Certified Accountants delivered a speech at the conference in which he discussed the topic of foreign transfers and their role in supporting the national economy.

On the sidelines of the conference, Dr. Edward Gress, a professor of accounting and chairman of the department of accounting at Canisius College in Buffalo, New York, conducted a seminar on flexible budgeting for businessmen attending the expatriates conference.

N. African states discuss cooperation

ALGIERS (R) — High-level officials of five North African states, concerned about shrinking markets for their exports, sought Wednesday ways of boosting trade among themselves under the umbrella of a new regional bloc.

But as the officials met in the Algerian capital, the official press in Tunisia and Algeria, two of the five Maghreb states, said the group's goals were clearly long-term.

The other three Maghreb countries are Libya, Morocco and Mauritania.

Wednesday's meeting followed the first summit-level talks since independence between the five, whose traditional export markets, mainly the European Community (EC), have shrunk over the years.

"The people in the five countries have high expectations and the problem is to balance this against what is possible," commented one senior diplomat based in the region.

"Four years before a major turning-point in European Community operations... bewildered Maghreb countries are discover-

ing how vulnerable they are," said an editorial in Le Renouveau, Tunisia's ruling party daily.

The 12-nation EC plans in 1992 to have a barrier-free internal market, limiting easy access for cheaper goods from outside the bloc. Morocco and Tunisia depend significantly on agricultural exports, including olive oil and citrus fruits, to the EC nations.

At last month's summit, the five Maghreb leaders agreed on the need to create a union and set up the committee meeting Wednesday to work out ways of achieving this.

Algeria is represented by the number two in the ruling party, Mohammad Cherif Messadia, Tunisia by Prime Minister Hedi Baccouche and Morocco by Foreign Minister Abdul Latif Filali.

Libya was represented by senior envoy Khouildi Hamidi and Mauritania by Sidna Ould Mohammad Si Dia, permanent

secretary in the Military Committee of National Salvation, the official Algerian news agency APS said.

Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi's radical proposals to abolish state borders as a step towards his vision of Arab unity have proved a stumbling bloc in attempts to promote regional cooperation in the past.

An announcement last month that Algeria and Libya would hold referendums in September on a proposed union cast doubts on wider Maghreb cooperation.

Algerian President Chadli Benjedid has resisted Qadhafi's overtures in the past two years and the ruling party daily Al Moudjahid maintained a cautious line in an editorial Wednesday.

"The building of the Maghreb must be seen within the well-understood interests of all the peoples in the region and be imbued with sufficient realism to be forearmed against hitches and disappointment," it said.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 13, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	443898	JD 239179	273
Top three companies:			
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipment	244704	JD 56135	12
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	17550	JD 20647	30
Jordan Cement Factories	14695	JD 17172	15
Parallel market:	68503	JD 33249	—
Development bonds:	3800	JD 39046	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Wednesday rates
Local sell buy rates in Jds

Belgian franc (for 100)	94.50	Saudi riyal	99.00	100.00
Dutch guilder	178.00	Syrian lira	10.00	11.00
French franc	58.00	Lebanese lira	1.00	1.00
Italian lira (for 100)	26.80	Iraqi dinar	130.00	132.00
Japanese yen (for 100)	275.00	Kuwaiti dinar	160.00	165.00
Swiss franc	57.00	Egyptian pound	100.00	105.00
U.K. sterling pound	619.00	Omani rial	100.00	101.00
U.S. dollar	361.80	UAE dirham	960.00	965.00
W. German mark	198.00	Bahraini dinar	980.00	985.00

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling	1.6940/50	U.S. dollar	1.00
One U.S. dollar	1.2065/75	Canadian dollar	1.00
	1.8400/07	Deutsche marks	1.00
	2.0760/70	Dutch guilders	1.00
	1.5260/70	Swiss francs	1.00
	38.52/57	Belgian francs	1.00
	6.2010/40	French francs	1.00
	1365/1366	Italian lire	1.00
	132.60/70	Japanese yen	1.00
	6.3305/55	Swedish crowns	1.00
	6.6790/6840	Norwegian crowns	1.00
	7.0110/60	Danish crowns	1.00
One ounce of gold	436.20/43n.70	U.S. dollars	1.00

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Nervous profit-taking pulled prices lower, with investors worried about Wall Street's poor performance. The All Ordinaries index fell 6.6 to 1,618.4.

TOKYO — Prices closed lower in active trade on concern over the release this Friday of U.S. May trade data. The Nikkei index fell 79.74 to 28,020.10.

HONG KONG — Prices closed lower on profit-taking but late afternoon buying pushed the Hang Seng index of its morning lows. The index fell 27.68 to 2,744.85.

SINGAPORE — Prices closed mixed in quiet trading after selected buying alternated with bouts of profit-taking. The Straits Times industrial index rose 1.94 to 1,109.19.

BOMBAY — Shares closed mixed in thin trading influenced by end-account considerations.

FRANKFURT — Prices closed down, although late buying pushed them off mid-session lows. The Dax 30-share index, calculated once a minute during the session, fell 11.74 to 1,172.80.

ZURICH — Swiss shares closed mostly easier but off the day's lows. The All Share index fell 4.9 to 885.2.

PARIS — French shares were lower in thin trading ahead of Thursday's Bastille day holiday.

LONDON — Prices rose, recovering more than half Tuesday's steep losses in response to an upturn on Wall Street. The FTSE-100 index was up 10.3 at 1,868.8 at 1424 GMT.

NEW YORK — Wall Street stocks turned higher after bond futures rose on Fed Chairman Greenspan's anti-inflation stand and Fed Governor Angell's comments on dollar stability. The Dow Jones industrial average was up nine points at 2,102 in early trading.

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JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	665191
Ministry of Supply	671211
Ministry of Finance	636321
Ministry of Planning	644466
Ministry of Labour	643189
Ministry of Communications	647391
Ministry of Agriculture	639391
Income Tax Department	640151
Central Bank of Jordan	630301
Amman Customs Department	772181
Social Security Corporation	643000
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194
Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	603507
Free Zones Corporation	642001
Amman Financial Market	660170
Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Association of Banks in Jordan	662238
Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
General Statistics Department	646171
Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663

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Coe hurt in 1st 1500m race for two years

DUBLIN, Ireland (AP) — Two-time Olympic champion Sebastian Coe, who plans to go for his third 1,500-metre gold medal in Seoul in two months time, Tuesday pulled up injured during his first race over the distance in nearly two years.

At the Dublin Millennium meet, the 31-year-old runner halted just 50 metres before he was due to start the last lap.

He said later, however, "I don't think this is a major problem. I may have been able to continue in a more important race, but I pulled out as a precaution."

Coe, who last ran over his Olympic-winning distance in Rieti, Italy, in Sept. 1986, said the injury occurred on the first lap when he collided with U.S. based Irish runner Frank O'Mara.

"I ran for a lap with the injury, but it was sore. Eventually I thought it best to pull out."

After the race, which was won by New Zealander John Walker, Coe had an ice pack put on the back of his left knee.

"This seems to be where the problem is," he said, "just at the top of my calf and behind the knee. When I tried to open up with a lap and a half to go, I felt it would be dangerous. I'll go back to England and see my physio about this, but I'm not worried because I'm not behind in my training."

Walker, the veteran former world record holder for the mile, went on to win the race in 3 mins. 41.32 secs.

Edberg, Wilander to head Swedish Davis Cup team

STOCKHOLM (R) — Defending champions Sweden Tuesday named a full-strength team headed by Wimbledon champion Stefan Edberg and world number three Mats Wilander for their Davis Cup tennis world group semifinal against France.

Non-playing captain Hans Olsson chose Anders Jarryd and Kent Carlsson to complete the squad for the tie in Bastad from July 22-24.

The Swedes, who have five of the world's top 20 players, will be strong favourites to win on the slow clay courts of Bastad, a fashionable west-coast holiday resort.



Sebastian Coe

In other events, Soviet world record holder Yuri Sedykh was hardly extended as he won the hammer with a throw of 81.30 metres, more than 10 metres further than second placed Dave Smith of Britain, but some five metres short of his world mark.

British sprinter Ade Mafe, who reached the Olympic 200m final in 1984 at age 17, continued his comeback after injury by winning over the distance in 20.94 seconds.



Hussam Hassan of Egypt leaps to head the ball Wednesday's match between Egypt and Tunisia while a Tunisian defender watches him during (Photo by Issa Abu Othman)

Van Poppel sprints to finish 10th stage of Tour de France

BESANCON, France (R) — Canadian Steve Bauer remained in command of the Tour de France for the third successive day Tuesday, but the 10th stage belonged to Jean-Paul van Poppel, a Dutch sprinter eager for a taste of glory before the race moves to the mountains.

Van Poppel gave The Netherlands their fourth stage win to date when he crossed the line at Besancon, at the end of the 149 kilometres haul from Belfort, just before Italian Guido Bontempi.

"It's a dream come true. I always wanted to contest a sprint with Bontempi to prove who is the faster finisher," he said.

Third-placed Belgian, Eddy Planckaert, one of the tour's most feared sprinters, confirmed the Dutchman's speed. "He is the fastest. I just could not get near him," he said.

Poppel's fourth stage success in two tours came on the eve of the run into the Alps.

Bauer knows his yellow jersey will be under threat over the next few days as the mountain special-

ists take over the race, but said he hoped wearing it now would attract the new sponsor his team need for next year.

"Apart from being an honour to wear it, it is also the best form of advertising we could have," he said.

Britain's Sean Yates retained his unexpected fourth place overall Tuesday, finishing with the main pack as did Sean Kelly, one of the pre-tour favourites.

The Irishman was seventh, but is more concerned with the mountainous legs where competing with the climbers could be perilous for him.

Kelly said: "I have not tackled a tour mountain stage for two years, and three have not been any real hard climbs so far on this tour so I have no idea how I will fare."

Dutchwoman takes second stage

Monique Knol of The Netherlands took the second stage of the

women's Tour de France Tuesday, but there were no changes in the overall standings, still led by Jeannie Longo of France.

Knol won the individual race of 76 kilometres (46 miles) from Lure to Besancon in one hour, 58 minutes, 44 seconds.

On a relatively flat course through eastern France, the women stayed together in a pack, with Knol winning in a sprint finish over her compatriot Connie Meijder. West Germany's Liselotte Seidl was third and American Linda Brenneman fourth as the entire pack, except for the final cyclist, was clocked in the same time.

Longo, the defending champion, maintained her lead of four seconds over Italy's two-time champion, Maria Canins. Longo's time for the two stages is 4:34:01.

Over the final part of the circuit, the women moved on the same course as the men did, although the women finished about 90 minutes ahead of the men's race.

Steinbach helps American League to win baseball All-Star game

CINCINNATI (R) — When the ballots for this year's baseball All-Star game were all counted, Oakland athletics' catcher Terry Steinbach had received 690,438 votes, enough to make him the starting catcher for the American League team.

Many felt he should not have made the team, even as a backup, because of his anaemic .217 batting average with only five home runs and 19 RBIs.

But Steinbach silenced the critics Tuesday night when he hit the solo home run in the third inning, a sacrifice fly to drive in the winning run in the fourth inning, and was selected as the game's most valuable player.

He could have commented on his critics following his performance but declined to do so. "I'm not going to snub my nose at anybody," Steinbach said after

the game. "I just felt that going to the All-Star game, I was going to try to show the people that I did belong here. I didn't plan any of that, but now that it happened, I hope people will change their minds."

Steinbach became the eighth player in All-Star game history to homer in his first lifetime at bat in the midsummer classic and is the first American League catcher to homer in an All-Star game since Bill Freehan of the Detroit Tigers in 1969.

Steinbach hit an 0-1 pitch from Dwight Gooden of the New York Mets just over the right field wall and said he was expecting Gooden to show him his speed.

"There's no secret that Gooden has one of the best major league fastballs around," Steinbach pointed out, "so I'm going

to go up there trying to hit that pitch. I wasn't looking for a curve ball or anything else. I was just looking fastball all the way. I didn't crush the ball."

When Steinbach came up again in the fourth inning, the bases were loaded with one out.

"I was just going up there looking for a pitch to drive," he said.

His sacrifice fly drove in Dave Winfield of the New York Yankees for what turned out to be the winning run.

Winning pitcher Frank Viola of the Minnesota Twins was not surprised by Steinbach's performance, remarking: "He's hitting .400 against me."

Egypt overpowers Tunisia 1-0 to avenge Olympic defeat

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Egypt crushed Olympic qualifiers Tunisia 1-0 Wednesday evening in a match virtually controlled by the Egyptians to the cheers of nearly 14,000 sports enthusiasts, the highest figure as yet to fill the 25,000-capacity Amman stadium in the Fifth Arab Soccer Championship.

Egypt's triumph came ten months after its 0-1 defeat to Tunisia in a qualifying match for the Seoul Olympics.

With Wednesday's victory, Egypt topped Group B by netting three points from two matches; they tied young Saudi Arabians 0-0 in the first match.

Tunisia, on the other hand, received its first setback and it retained its two points from three matches, having tied Iraq 1-1, and the Saudis 1-1.

The Egyptians deserved

Wednesday's victory.

They presented a well-organised play and often threatened the Tunisian net but it was not until the 62nd minute when midfielder Tarek Suleiman rifled an easy shot into the Tunisian goal. He received the ball some 25 metres away from the goal, stopped it for seconds and then spun a kick that took Tunisian goalie Nasser Shoushan by surprise. It landed in the goal untouched, prompting a five-minute cheering roar from the stands filled with mostly Egyptian expatriates.

The play gained momentum after the Egyptians scored. Both teams staged swift attacks but failed to rock the opponents net again. The Egyptians lost more than one opportunity to score again. One glaring opportunity was lost when Suleiman failed to score a few minutes before the end of the game after clearing his way through defence lines.

The Tunisians, winners of the first Arab soccer cup in 1962, played a defensive game from the beginning. Apparently they were willing to settle for one point from a draw. The absence of Tarek Diab and Nabil Maaloul — the backbone of the Tunisian defence lines — appeared to have affected the Tunisians' efficiency and team work. Diab was said to have been unprepared for the tournament and Maaloul has been suspended for misbehaviour and wild tackles in the earlier match against Saudi Arabia.

Syria beats Bahrain

On Tuesday evening, Syria edged Bahrain 2-1 in what could be termed the most thrilling and impressive match played in the ten-country tournament.

The match was exceptionally good since both teams displayed modern play and skilful individual moves, a far cry from the somehow slow pattern which characterised the early matches. The Syrians scored in the 6th minute. The Bahrainis powered their defence lines and pressured the Syrians to equalise the score but the Syrians, winners of the Mediterranean Games, prevailed till the last minute.

Saudi Arabia was taking on Lebanon Wednesday evening.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

11-year-old pilot resumes Transatlantic flight

PARIS (AP) — An 11-year-old pilot attempting to fly across the Atlantic was forced to turn back to Greenland early Wednesday for engine repairs, then resumed his journey, a spokesman said. Christopher Lee Marshall of Oceano, California, was planning to make stops in Iceland and Scotland before an arrival expected Thursday at Le Bourget airport outside Paris, the same airfield where Charles Lindbergh completed his solo crossing in 1927, spokesman Pat Flack said. After unspecified engine repairs at Kulusuk on Greenland's southeast coast, the young aviator took off at 1210 GMT for Iceland, airport official Soeren Knudsen said by telephone.

France hopes for 15 medals

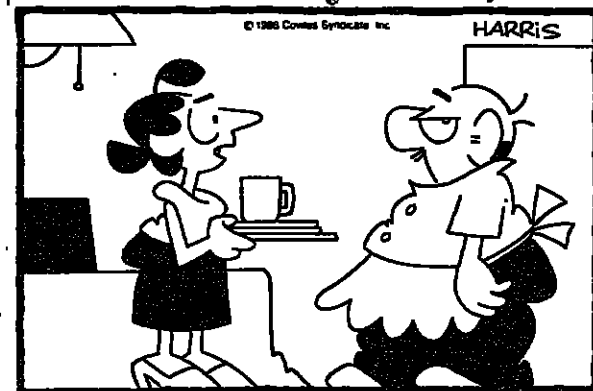
SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — France hopes to win 15 medals in the summer Olympics, and will award each of its gold medalists 200,000 francs (\$32,520), the head of the French Olympic delegation said Wednesday. Jean-Francois Chary, who arrived in Seoul Tuesday for a five-day inspection visit, told a news conference that France would send 300 athletes to the games opening Sept. 17. The country is aiming for medals in track and field, canoeing, fencing, judo, equestrian sports, wrestling and shooting, he said. France placed ninth overall in the medals race of the 1984 Olympics, with five gold medals, seven silvers and 15 bronzes.

Brazil beats Saudi Arabia

MELBOURNE, Australia (AP) — Three-time world champions Brazil swept into the final of the four-nation Bicentennial Gold Cup soccer tournament with a 4-1 win over Saudi Arabia at Olympic Park here Wednesday. The Brazilians, playing the tournament without a number of their established stars, revelled in the drier conditions to overpower the Asian champions after having led 3-0 at halftime. Brazil, with three points from its opening two group matches, needed only a draw in the Round-Robin match to secure its place in Sunday's final but poured on the power to outgun a game Saudi Arabia. The youthful Brazilian side will now play the winner of Thursday's clash between Australia and reigning world champions Argentina in the tournament decider, to be staged at the Sydney football stadium.

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



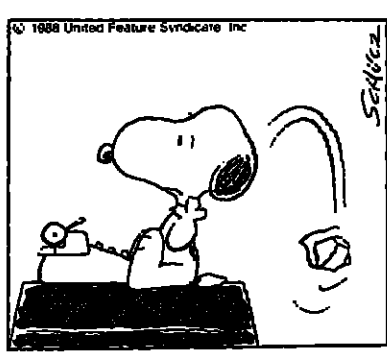
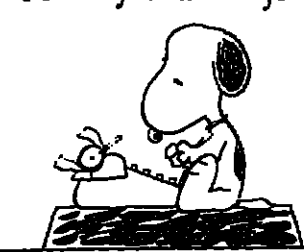
"Of course I enjoyed your dinner! By the way, which part was the meat?"

Peanuts

Gone With the Wind III
The story of Rhett and Scarlett.



It was a dark and stormy marriage.



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FRIDAY'S RACES AT THE ROYAL RACING CLUB-TUNEIB

FIRST RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Saleem Suliman A. Jraiban	Khalshan	Owner	A. Jabir	56
2- Ismael Ibrahim Mostafa	B. Elshahra	Owner	Samy	54.5
3- Ismael Saleem	Eljarba	Owner	Hiary	54.5
4- Mohammed Saiman Nabulsi	H. Saiman	Owner	Samieeh	54.5
5- Mohammed Khalil Marley	Shakhan	Owner	Ahmad	54.5
6- Aly Mohammad Masamrah	M. Mikhid	Owner	Mwakak	53
7- Salim Mohammad A. Rawes	Salwan	Owner	Fawaz	53
8- Mansour Mohammad Matar	Maha	Owner	Mousa	51.5
9- Oudh Mohammad Khatlan	D. Mhaief	Owner	Zatary	50
10- Soud Mohammad Soud	M. Faisal	Owner	Amjed	50
11- Oudhallah Marly Hamlan	R. Salim	Owner		48.5
12- Mamdouh Mohammad Khalil	W. Hazim	Owner	Ibrahim	48.5
13- Ahmad Said Ibrahim	Zialheh	Owner	Yousef	48.5
14- Shihadh Ali Fokara	F. Rady	Owner	Kasim	48.5

SECOND RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	S. Elkhail	Abbas	Husein	53
2- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Fozan	Abbas	Ibrahim	53
3- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	El Basha	Abbas	Yousef	53
4- Mashhour Faisal A. Jnab	T. El Saad	Adnan	George	53
5- Samy Yacoub Madros	A. El Fawaris	B. Elail	Khalredin	Rashed
6- Aly Fared El Saad	Borkan	Owner	Najib	53
7- Nimir El Hmoud	Rose	Owner	Mousa	51.5
8- Hany Hadeed	M. Samy	Owner	A. Jabir	50
9- Mohammad Suliman	Marhaba	Mohsin	Kasim	50
10- Mamdouh Anwar Shalan				

THIRD RACE 5.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Ahmad Sharkawy	Mosarie	Owner	Mostafa	56
2- Aly Fared El Saad	H. Elshahra	Khalredin	Rashed	53
3- Aly Fared El Saad	A. El Maay	Owner	Hiary	53
4- Abdullah El Dawoud	Shadeed	Owner		48.5
5- Abdullah El Dawoud	Azary	Owner		50
6- Nimir El Hmoud	Khalil	Owner	Najib	48.5
7- Nimir El Hmoud	Rimal	Owner	A. Jabir	50
8- Kamal Wasil Bsharat	Misk			

FOURTH RACE 5.30 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Ibrahim Hraish	Waly	Adnan	Saad	56
2- Fawaz Anwar Elshalan	Ethoda	Mohsin	Zatary	55.5
3- Mansour Anwar El Shalan	Salamih	Mohsin	Kasim	48.5
4- Ghalib & Samy Haddadin	El Zalam	Owner	Jawahry	55
5- Sultan Faisal Awad El Falez	M. El Nofus	Owner	Mousa	54.5
6- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Kareem	Abbas	Husein	53
7- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Mashaallah	Abbas	Ibrahim	48.5
8- Kamal Wasil Bsharat	Outomatik	Khalredin	Mostaf	53
9- Nimir El Hmoud	El Ghool	Owner	Hiary	53
10- Nimir El Hmoud	Sahil	Owner	Najib	51.5
11- Najla Wasil Bsharat	Mashaiah	Khalredin	A. Jabir	51.5
12- Najla Wasil Bsharat	M. Dina	Khalredin	Rashed	48.5

FIFTH RACE 6.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Ghalib & Samy Haddadin	Tamouh	Owner	Jawahry	57
2- Kamal Wasil Bsharat	H. El Roman	Khalredin	Mostafa	57
3- Khalil Haddadin	H. Maean	Owner	Yousef	56
4- Aly Fared El Saad	Sary	Khalredin	Rashed	55
5- Aly Fared El Saad	Saad Aly	Khalredin		53
6- Nimir El Hmoud	Aghadit	Owner	Hiary	53.5
7- Nimir El Hmoud	ton Rabadan	Owner	Najib	53
8- Sharif Mahdy Elsalhy	Arkan	Khalredin	A. Jabir	53
9- Fawaz Anwar El Shalan	Abehir	Mohsin	Kasim	50

